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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/758,132	01/16/2004	Erik S. Jeng	P69439US0	5024	
JACOBSON, PRICE, HOLMAN & STERN PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY 400 Seventh Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20004			EXAM	EXAMINER	
			BOOTH, RI	BOOTH, RICHARD A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2812		
			DATE MAILED: 07/11/200	6	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/758,132	JENG ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Richard A. Booth	2812				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1)🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 June 2006</u> .						
	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.						
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
,—	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4) 又	Claim(s) 11-16 is/are pending in the application	1					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
)⊠ Claim(s) <u>11-15</u> is/are rejected.						
	_						
	Claim(s) <u>16</u> is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
٥/١	oralin(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) 🔲	Γhe drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)□ acce	epted or b) \square objected to by the E	Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
Attachment	(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:					

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 11-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Halliyal et al., U.S. Patent 6,319,775 in view of Walker et al., U.S. Patent 5,371,027.

Halliyal et al. shows the invention as claimed including a kind of non-volatile memory structure comprising: a base 16; a gate dielectric layer 28,30,32 on the base; a gate electrode 34 on the top of the gate dielectric layer; and source/drain electrodes at the base of both sides of the gate dielectric layer and connected with the source/drain regions (12,14) (see fig. 1 and col. 4-line 14 to col. 6-line 43).

Halliyal et al. is applied as above but does not expressly disclose the gate dielectric layer having at least one kind of hetero element, other than nitrogen, to increase the electron trapping density.

Walker et al. discloses introducing silicon into the gate dielectric tunneling layer in order to improve the tunneling characteristics (see abstract). In view of this disclosure, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate silicon into the gate dielectric layer of Halliyal et al. because such a process improves the performance of the memory device.

Claims 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chen, US 2003/0232507 in view of Walker et al., U.S. Patent 5,371,027.

Chen shows the invention as claimed including a kind of non-volatile memory structure comprising: a base; a gate dielectric layer 16,17,18 on the base; a gate electrode 72 on the top of the gate dielectric layer; and source/drain electrodes at the base of both sides of the gate dielectric layer and connected with the source/drain regions (although not shown note that source/drain regions are inherent parts of the non-volatile memory device shown in Chen) (see paragraphs 0023-0031).

Chen is applied as above but does not expressly disclose the gate dielectric layer having at least one kind of hetero element, other than nitrogen, to increase the electron trapping density.

Walker et al. discloses introducing silicon into the gate dielectric tunneling layer in order to improve the tunneling characteristics (see abstract). In view of this disclosure, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate silicon into the gate dielectric layer of Chen because such a process improves the performance of the memory device.

Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Halliyal et al., U.S. Patent 6,319,775 in view of Walker et al., U.S. Patent 5,371,027 as applied to claims 11-14 above, and further in view of Naguib et al., U.S. Patent 4,683,645.

Halliyal et al. and Walker et al. are applied as above but do not expressly disclose the use of germanium as a hetero element.

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However, Walker et al. discloses that heavy ions can be used and Naguib et al. discloses the use of germanium as a heavy ion (see abstract). In view of this disclosure, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the process of Halliyal et al. modified by Walker so as to include germanium as the heavy element rather than silicon because Naguib et al. recognizes the use of germanium as a heavy ion.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 16 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 6/5/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to disclose a gate dielectric having an increased electron trapping density as claimed, the fact that applicant has recognized another advantage which would flow naturally from following the suggestion of the prior art cannot be the basis for patentability when the differences would otherwise be obvious. See *Ex parte Obiaya*, 227 USPQ 58, 60 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1985). Furthermore, the limitation with respect to the gate dielectric having "an increased electron trapping density" is rendered virtually meaningless by the fact that the claim fails to say what the electron trapping density is increased relative to.

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In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988)and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, the motivation to combine the references is clearly stated in the above rejection.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Richard A. Booth whose telephone number is (571) 272-1668. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 7:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Lebentritt can be reached on (571) 272-1873. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Richard A. Booth Primary Examiner Art Unit 2812

July 5, 2006